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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1951
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Column One By David Courtney

A SENATE Committee has pared down the proposed U.S. grant to Israel from 71.5 million dollars to 56.75 million: it is still a great deal of money, which comes generously on the top of 135 million dollars provided by the Export-Import Bank; which, speaking of generosity, should be added the authorization to float a 500 million dollar bond issue; and the fact that, when all is said and done, Zionism is still Israel's biggest export and America its biggest buyer.

It is a pity that Israel's need should be so great, and a pity that borrowers owe something, if not hard cash they have borrowed, to the lenders. On the nature of that debt, and the wisdom of it, one may argue; but that the borrower has contracted a debt of one kind or another, even if it be only gratitude, seems plain enough. From all accounts, America has treated Israel in this matter of loans, gifts and credits, on a "most favoured nation" basis; and has asked for nothing in return.

It will doubtless be said that this Column is the last place in the world to look for praise of America; unjustly, it will be said; but not without some grounds; since the foreign policy of the United States, such as it may be, upsets the Communist propaganda. But no one with the genuine interests of Israel at heart can be unmoved by the speed and volume of the aid which America has given to this country during the past two years. To be sure, some 50 million dollars is far short of the 150 million officially asked for by the Government of Israel; but one gathers that it is still more than the cautious dared hope for; and may, indeed, make a difference to the daily lives of the citizens of this country during the coming year. After all, the two successive credits given by the Export-Import Bank constituted a great step towards the development of Israel over the past eighteen months.

HERE then — or so it would seem on the information available — is Power Politics to which no one can take exception and for which many can feel grateful. Obviously, behind the American gifts and credits is some confidence in the willingness of the State of Israel to prove itself a worthy recipient; and, obviously, worthiness is judged by the standards common to the United States. But its performance is not judged by the standards of the State of Israel; and, obviously, worthiness is judged by the standards common to the United States. But its performance is not judged by the standards of the State of Israel; and, obviously, worthiness is judged by the standards common to the United States.

THERE is little doubt that the President of the United States has been the chief instrument in this policy of generosity to Israel. Mr. Truman is a man of personal conviction in whom the elementary principles of the American Revolution would seem to be a living force. One would say that he believes in Israel, as in any other big human adventure, at least as much as he believes in the power of a nation to sway the large Jewish vote of New York State. The generosity of the President is the generosity of the American people; both in their application to Israel, seen unaided. And seeing in it is worth saying so.

TRUMAN is right; and with it, the right is reserved to go on heeding American foreign policy when heeding it in due.

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Congress to Set Tasks, Not Aims

JERUSALEM POST Reporter
As the 23rd Zionist Congress entered its closing stages last night, the atmosphere of hushed excitement that had reigned in the opening session a fortnight ago returned to the Congress Hall. The crowds could not be admitted to the visitors' gallery. The delegates' benches were again as full as on the opening night, but this time the members were there not merely to listen to speeches but to take an active part as legislators.

Voting on the resolutions presented by the various committees was not at all an automatic process or a matter of "yes" and "no" as at so many conventions. The minority proposals were those once required a close count of the delegates who had to raise their hands holding their bag-coloured delegates' cards aloft.

Although the principal committees still have to report, it is hoped that by holding three sessions today, this Congress may break all precedents and end on a schedule tonight. A few of the delegates from abroad had already left yesterday, among them Rabbi A. H. Silver and Mr. R. Sonnenschein.

BASIC PROGRAMME TO REMAIN

The Congress will adjourn without reaching an agreement on a new statement of aims for the Movement. Instead of adopting a new programme that would set forth the Movement's goals, the Congress is expected to issue a proclamation defining the tasks. The draft resolution says: "The tasks of Zionism are to strengthen the State of Israel, to gather in the exiles in Eretz Israel and to foster the unity of the Jewish people. Together with this, the resolution will list the Organization's fields of activity and will call on world Jewry for support."

The official Zionist programme will thus remain the Basic Programme of 1897 which says, "Zionism aims at the establishment for the Jewish people of a publicly recognized and legally assured home in Palestine."

Long Debate
The aims had been debated in the fundamental Problems Committee for five days. The deadlock arose from the fact that most American delegates opposed a resolution stating that the aim of Zionism was to concentrate as many Jews as possible in the country and the "redemption of the Jewish nation." Although such a resolution could have won a majority, the Committee made concessions to those Americans who do not wish to be "redeemed" or "gathered in." They substituted the conception of "unity of the Jewish people" for "redemption."

CONGRESS REJECTS FEDERATION

By 200 votes to 180 the Congress shortly after midnight last night rejected an Organization Committee proposal to set up unified Zionist organizations in each country and adopted instead a minority proposal submitted by Mr. S. Segal, of the General Zionist Confederation, according to which in each country there would be "one territorial framework including all Zionist parties, groups and units to represent the whole Zionist Movement and to carry out common tasks."

The Congress authorized the Zionist General Council to decide upon the concrete steps to be taken to carry this out. Shortly before the decisive vote, the Congress rejected a proposal by Mr. Moshe Kol (Progressives) to hand back the whole issue to the Organizational Committee for reconsideration.

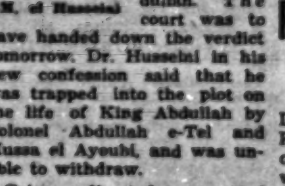
Earlier, by a similar step the Congress had tossed back to the Organizational Committee the question of Israel's "double shekel." The Confederation moved to abolish the double vote, and Mapam proposed a special committee to be charged with drafting new election regulations. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the Congress, in a personal appeal suggested that the General Council be given full powers to decide on the issue, but then accepted a proposal from "floor" to hand the whole set of problems back to the Organizational Committee.

Agency Position
The Congress, however, reaffirmed the principle of the shekel as the sole document granting the franchise. It also decided that the number of General Council members be 75. The Congress decided that the Zionist Congress shall meet once every three years. It further abolished the special budget committee of the Organization Department of the Agency, and reaffirmed the decision of the 22nd Congress on the setting up of an Advisory Organization Committee.

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New Confession May Reopen Amman Trial

AMMAN, Monday (UPI). — An important new development in a last-minute confession by Dr. Musa of Hussein — may reopen the trial of the ten men charged with complicity in the assassination of King Abdullah. The court was to have handed down the verdict tomorrow. Dr. Hussein in his new confession said that he was trapped into the plot on the life of King Abdullah by Colonel Abdullah e-Tel and Musa of Ayyudh, and was unable to withdraw.



M. of Hussein

Last-Minute Decision
Prosecutor Walid Salah has demanded death sentences for six of the accused, including Hussein, on the basis of testimony by 45 witnesses and the statements of the accused. Hussein's defence counsel, Mr. Yehia Hamoudi, said yesterday that his client made a last-minute decision to write a confession when he heard the evidence against him.

Mr. Hamoudi predicted the document would reveal all the motives, circumstances and persons behind the plot to murder the king.

SOLH TRIAL

A military court in Amman will shortly open the trial of persons charged with the murder of the late Premier of the Lebanon, Riad es-Solh, who was assassinated in Amman on July 16, according to NEABS. Jordan has officially informed the Lebanese government that the case will be heard immediately upon the conclusion of the current trial of the ten suspected accomplices in the murder of King Abdullah.

The Sub-Committee on Youth Aliya stressed the need for increased funds and called upon the organizations and individuals in Israel and in the Diaspora to raise directly at least 50 per cent of the budget of the Agency's Child and Youth Immigration Department. A special appeal was made to women's groups to allocate at least 30 per cent of their general income to the Department.

The Congress also accepted a proposal by the Middle East Immigration Sub-Committee advocating the establishment of a network of educational and social institutions in the Mediterranean countries to prepare Jewish youth and adults there for emigration to Israel. It recommended the training of immigrants from those countries to prepare them for work as emissaries in the Middle East and North Africa. A 111.m. budget to accelerate pioneer training and youth education in the Diaspora submitted by the Youth and Hehalutz Committee was approved.

It affirmed that the "education of Jewish youth in the Diaspora towards a knowledge of Hebrew cultural values, halutzic self-fulfillment, aliyah, the fructification of the wastelands, labour, settlement, and participation in the vital tasks of the State of Israel is at this moment a central task of the Zionist Movement." A Herut amendment to include the teaching of the country's "historical boundaries" was defeated.

RUSSIA TO OFFER OWN TREATY

NEW YORK, Monday (UPI). — The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, said today Russia has its own treaty proposal, which would establish normal relations between Japan and countries which suffered most from Japanese aggression. They will be submitted again at the San Francisco conference, he stated.

Pact Endangers Far East Peace—India

LONDON, Monday (UPI). — Prime Minister Nehru's views on the Japanese peace treaty were explained today by the Indian High Commissioner, Krishna Menon. "If anything comes between the countries of Asia, it will lead to a world war — anything, whether between Japan and China; Malaya and Indonesia or between any other Asian countries," Mr. Menon said.

In New Delhi today, Mr. Nehru told Parliament India would make her own peace treaty with Japan because the Anglo-American draft treaty would not contribute to a stable peace in the Far East.

COUNCIL RECEIVES NOTE ON HULEH

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, Monday (UPI). — The Israel delegation today circulated the text of the cable from Mr. Sharett to Mr. Warren Austin, current President of the Security Council, requesting that body to re-examine the Israeli complaint of Syrian aggression in the Huleh area last May. There has been no indication whether or when the Council will take up the request.

General Zionists Present Conditions

Minimum demands for their inclusion in a Government were handed to the Prime Minister-designate, Mr. Ben Gurion, by General Zionist leaders at a 90-minute session in Jerusalem yesterday. The meeting is reported to have taken place in a "friendly atmosphere."

Mr. Peretz Bernstein and Mr. Israel Rokach gave Mr. Ben Gurion their demands in writing. They dealt with labour changes, education, and social insurance. Mr. Ben Gurion said he would study the note, and another meeting for this week was agreed upon.

KNESSET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETS

The Knesset's ad hoc Steering Committee held its first meeting in Jerusalem yesterday and discussed the formation of regular parliamentary committees. Mr. Meir Argov (Mapai) was elected chairman. The meeting was opened by the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, and was attended by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen.

Cost of Living Jumps 3 Points

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The July cost-of-living index jumped three points above that of June, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced today.

U.N. Adjourns To Study Egypt's Draft Resolution

London Expects Cairo To Delay While Fawzi Abrogate 1936 Treaty Soon Seeks Sponsor

By George Lichtheim, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON, Monday. — The Egyptian Ambassador, Amr Pasha, called at the Foreign Office today with Cairo's reply to Mr. Morrison's recent messages to Nahas Pasha and Salah e-Din. When Nahas Pasha saw Sir Ralph Stevenson yesterday to hand him the note, he stated that unless Britain made a "new and constructive move" before the ending of the present Egyptian parliamentary session in mid-September the talks would be broken off.

Thus the door so vigorously slammed by Salah e-Din is not completely closed. It is nonetheless regarded as certain here that the World Government will shortly announce the abrogation of the 1936 treaty and thereafter restate Egypt's case before the Security Council, where it has been pending since 1947.

It appears to be thought in Cairo that recourse to the Security Council will provide an opportunity for further negotiation even after the treaty has been cancelled, thus satisfying Egyptian public opinion without shutting the door altogether.

Mediation Asked

Presumably, the Lebanese Minister to Washington had similar considerations in mind when he called at the State Department yesterday. Press representatives were later told by Mr. Charles Malik that he had proposed American mediation in the dispute to the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, Mr. Burton Berry.

Hard on his heels, the Turkish Ambassador, Mr. Feridun Erkin, also called on Mr. Berry in order, it is thought, to propose yet another delay in the Security Council's voting on Israel's complaint while the Turkish Foreign Office continues its efforts to secure a compromise through incessant talks with the Egyptians in Ankara and Cairo.

All this activity now tends to be viewed here in the light of the Persian breakdown, which was preceded by similar comings and goings. Significantly, Mr. Harriman's statement on his arrival here yesterday that agreement with Persia was still possible has had an extremely cold reception.

Communists Demand New Korea Probe

TOKYO, Monday (Reuters). — The Communist leaders in Korea today demanded that General Ridgway send liaison to Kaesong for a new investigation of the alleged "bombing" there which halted the cease-fire talks last Thursday.

Earlier today General Ridgway flew to Korea for an hour or two. No reason for his visit was given.

Latest British Jet Explodes in Air

STANTRED, ESSEX, Monday (Reuters). — Police and airmen stood on guard here today as officials collected the wreckage of Britain's latest experimental jet aircraft, which exploded in mid-air yesterday.

Arab League Meeting On Suez, Japan Peace

The political committee of the Arab League opened its session at the Antoniadis Palace in Alexandria yesterday evening, attended by the representatives of the seven Arab states.

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Tel Aviv	65-75
Bat Yam	65-75
Beersheva	65-75
Dimona	65-75
Yotvata	65-75
Arad	65-75
Be'er Sheva	65-75
Dimona	65-75
Yotvata	65-75
Arad	65-75

Traffic To Be Limited During Manoeuvres

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Restrictions governing traffic on highways in the main area of the approaching "war games" were published today.

The area affected is defined roughly by two parallel lines running north of the Bet-Gurion-Migdal Ascalon road and south of the Gaza-Beer-sheva road, along the country's east and west frontiers.

The area is as follows:

NORTHERN LIMIT: An east-west line running through Migdal Ascalon, Kibbutz, Beit Gurion, Beit Gurion, Beit Gurion.

SOUTHERN LIMIT: From the junction of the eastern border with the Gaza-Beer-sheva road, along the road to Beer-sheva, and thence along the Beer-sheva-Gaza road to Beer-sheva.

EASTERN LIMIT: A north-south line beginning at Beit Gurion, running to the eastern border, and thence along the border to the Beer-sheva-Gaza road.

WESTERN LIMIT: From Nitzan along the southern to Kibbutz, and then along the western border to the Beer-sheva-Gaza road.

The area is understood to have been chosen partly in order to leave out the most crowded roads and the more populated areas. Traffic on the main roads in the area, that leading from Gedera to Migdal Ascalon and Beer-sheva, will remain unaffected by the restrictions.

On two other roads civilian road traffic will be restricted to two hours daily in the morning and two hours in the afternoon. The traffic from those roads to settlements within the manoeuvres area will be restricted to three hours daily, two in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Traffic at other hours will be permitted to holders of special licences, obtainable from Town Majors in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Beer-sheva between 1 and 6 p.m.

Prior notice will be given the public when the restrictions are to be in effect.

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TEL AVIV, Monday. — Ten demonstrators and an unidentified number of policemen were slightly injured and ten persons were arrested in a riot in front of the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem today.

The demonstrators threw stones at the police and the latter used batons to disperse the crowd and prevent their forcible entry into the Agency building.

The ten persons arrested were later released on bail. It is believed that the demonstration was fostered by Communists.

A crowd of some 400 residents from the Pardes Katz neighbourhood, including many youths, marched to Tel Aviv in an organized demonstration at 4 o'clock this morning. They were intent on calling on the Jewish Agency here to demand wooden huts for the coming winter in place of their present tents. They were met en route by police, who tried to keep the heavy traffic on the road moving.

After arrival at the Agency building, a delegation of 15 persons was received by Agency officials who explained that the officials in charge were in Jerusalem. They offered to take a three-man delegation to Jerusalem to discuss the question.

The delegation agreed, but when they returned to the street the crowd, urged on by agitators, refused to accept this decision and tried to force their way into the building, past a cordon of police. When the crowd refused to disperse at the orders of a police officer, the constables were ordered to disperse the crowd by force.

Volley of Stones

This order was answered by a volley of stones which slightly injured several policemen and broke windows in the Agency door.

The crowd was finally forced back to Shohet Rothchild and Rehov Lohman.

A woman who appeared to be one of the chief agitators then began arguing with the police, and during the time in Arabic and Hebrew she was shouting and shouting to rush the police to rescue her, and again threw stones. One of the policemen was injured in the back of the head. The woman was finally removed by the police and taken away in a police car.

A passer-by who attacked a policeman with a stick, was also taken away in a police car.

The crowd, which was still gathered in front of the Agency door, was dispersed by the police.

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Although in possession of head-of-household cards single persons will not get an ice ration when the new ration system comes into force on Wednesday, the Ministry of Agriculture has ruled.

Ice manufacturers told The Post today that they could see no reason for the imposition of this restriction since the return to quarter blocks four days a week for present most vendors sell a third of a block would improve the situation, and local factories would have more ice for domestic use than other parts of the country.

Yesterday and today, many single elderly people, including widows, appeared at the offices of the Food Controller pleading for ice ration cards, and some, it is understood, were given permission to obtain ice, while others were refused.

Not Enough Cards

The ice cooperatives oppose the delivery of ice direct to apartments, mainly because they cannot keep an eye on distributors. They favour the proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture which would have cards go from house to house and distribute ice at the main entrances. But they are still doubtful that the number of cards available would be sufficient for this system.

LONDON, Monday (Reuters). — Britain's Labour Party today challenged the rebellious left-wing element for arms cuts in a "Peace through Strength" manifesto, announcing the slogan for the next general election.

The 3,000-word policy statement, issued for the approval of the Labour annual conference at Scarborough next month, rejected protests by Amosyn Brown, former Labour Minister, and his friends that Britain's three-year, 14,700-arms programme is beyond the country's capacity.

"Our first duty is to save world peace," it declared, adding that no other aim would take priority and that if Britain acted now the cost of preventing war would be only a fraction of that required to win it.

"The burden of rearmament can be carried by Britain's economy without too great a strain," the statement affirmed.

Rejecting the idea that war was inevitable and considering it unlikely that the Soviet would deliberately start war now, the manifesto at the same time added that Korea was "a grave warning" showing that the Soviet might take steps involving the risk of a world war.

It said the Soviet promoted aggression in Korea in the hope of winning victory before anyone could intervene. "The gamble failed," it declared.

CHARTOUM, Monday (UPI). — A general strike, which began yesterday morning and is scheduled to continue for four days, is paralysing all activities throughout Sudan.

In Khartoum workers marched under union chiefs in almost total silence, converging on the central square where Federation leaders exhorted them to battle for their rights.

The Federation is demanding a 25 per cent increase in basic wages as well as price ceilings on essential commodities. The immediate motive for the strike, however, was the conviction two months ago of the Federation's president and secretary on charges of aiding and abetting the recent police mutiny.

A banner in front of the Federation's offices, inscribed both in English and Arabic, read: "Long live Sudan and Shafel."

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Cables in Brief

COMPENSATED — The Egyptian Government on Sunday decided to award three Egyptian contracts to build the main water project in the Nile valley. The contracts were awarded to the Egyptian Government, the Egyptian Government, the Egyptian Government.

REWARD — A reward of 20,000 pounds was offered in London, for news of the Chinese, the Chinese, the Chinese.

QUEST — A "ghost" of a private charter plane is standing by ready to fly British troops to Persia, the London "Daily Graphic" reported yesterday.

SOLICITS — The Tunisian nationalist leader, Dr. Habib Bourguiba, is now in London on his way to North America in connection with his independence campaign. The "New Chronicle" reported in London yesterday.

DEMONSTRATIONS — Several thousand agricultural workers paraded in Antigua, Guatemala, demanding action against Communist propaganda and the stimulation of Communism from government posts.

QUEST — Public indignation in Tucson, Arizona, forced the air to be taken from the Tucson station in a featured programme.

Doctors Propose Experts' Commission to Study Milk

POST Reporter

The presence of tuberculosis bacilli in milk and milk products has been a serious problem for many years, several experts declared at a symposium organized by the Jerusalem Branch of the Israel Medical Association last week.

No sudden deterioration had occurred recently, they said.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the Government to appoint a commission consisting of representatives of the Medical Association, the Organization of Pathologists, the medical institutions and the producers of milk and dairy products, to study the problem immediately.

They would also draft legislation regarding the most effective form of inspection to guarantee the absence of tuberculous bacilli from milk and milk products.

Dr. P. Weill, chairman of the Organization of Pathologists, who opened the symposium, stressed the importance of the pasteurization process, which was not under Government or Municipal control and often "left much to be desired."

Leben and lebeniya, which are prepared from imported milk powder, can be eaten without any fear of tuberculous infection, he said.

Milk could be made safe by boiling it before consumption. Margarine was safer than locally-made butter, and white cheese made at home is safer than the commercial product, he said.

Bad Handling

The problem of the cleanliness of milk, the prevention of its contamination during transport and by the milk handlers was graver than that of tuberculous conveyed by milk, Dr. V. Hasia, of the Ministry of Health, declared.

According to the Central Card Index of the Tuberculosis Section of the Ministry, only 150 cases of the disease have been reported among persons under 14 years of age out of a total population of 300,000 in

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Goldstein Heads Police Stop Rioters No Ice Cards Labour Manifesto Strike Stops Sudan Life

Dr. Israel Goldstein was a unanimously re-elected President of the World Confederation of General Zionists at yesterday's meeting of the Confederation plenary in Jerusalem.

Mrs. Rose Halperin and Dr. Israel Goldstein were elected Vice-Presidents. An Executive and Central Committee will be chosen at a plenary session tomorrow morning.

The election followed a fortnight of controversy and split within the Confederation's ranks.

The plenum also adopted two resolutions which declared that:

1) The incoming Executive, consisting of not more than 15 members, would have its seat in New York.

2) The funds of the General Zionists should be divided on a parity basis between the constructive projects operated by the General Zionists and Progressive Zionists in Israel.

In opening yesterday's plenary session, Dr. Goldstein declared that "Israel and Zionism as a whole would have lost by our disunity and now would gain by our unity."

He expressed the future with sober optimism, aware that there are still differences, strains and tensions in our midst, but hopeful that we shall find a way to overcome them by our devotion to the things we hold common.

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